



88-81. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney.

**R**EFRIGERATING  
EASTERN MARKETS, WOOLLOOMOOLOO,  
New South Wales.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the Cooling-chambers at the Eastern Markets will be open for the storage and delivery of Fish, Fresh Meat, Poultry, Butter, &c., from MONDAY to FRIDAYS, from 5 a.m. to 6 p.m., and on SATURDAY from 8 a.m. to 11.30 p.m., at the rate of one-half ton weight, one halfpenny per lb. per week; additional quantity, one shilling per ton per week; any quantity less than 10 tons, one shilling per ton per week.

CITAS. H. WOOLLOOT,  
Towns Clerk.

**H.** R. N. S. N. C. O.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Balance-sheet for the half-year ended last January, 1904, is now ready for inspection at the Sydney and Murrumbidgee Riverboards' despatch of attending the Half-yearly Meeting at Murrumbidgee, on 25th current, can obtain passages directed on application to the undersigned.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

**Borough of Wollongong**  
To Architects, Draughtsmen, and Others.  
The Borough Council of Wollongong hereby offer a Premium of FIFTY POUNDS (£50) to the person who designs and constructs a building for Town Hall, not to cost more than £250.  
Particulars can be obtained from the Mayor, and designs sent to Council not later than FRIDAY, the 19th February, 1886.  
HENRY STUMBLER, Town Clerk.  
Second January, 1886.  
**LANDLORDS' PROTECTION INSTITUTE.**  
Office, 12, Pemungo-chambers, "Canterbury-street."  
The above Institute is to protect Landlords from loss of rent by defaulting tenants, and to protect tenants from loss of property by defaulting landlords. It is a mutual benefit society, who are otherwise undesirable.  
It is the best of landlords and such other persons as known to the Institute.  
The Register is open to the reference of Landlords or their Agents, and the Landlord gives every information upon being referred to.

**THE NEVADA SILVER-MINING COMPANY, Limited.**  
Office: 63, Pitt-street.

Shareholders in the Old Nevada Silver-mining Company, Limited, are requested to send in their shares on or before the 17th instants, so that the shares to which they are entitled in the New Nevada Silver-mining Company, Limited, may be allotted and issued to them.

**G. HUNTER HIRCH,**  
Secretary.

Sydney, February 10, 1886.

**P U B L I C      N O T I C E**

178, Clarence-street, Sydney,  
18th February, 1886.

With reference to advertisement appearing this morning giving particulars of TRUCK LOADS for sale, to be taken up at or below BUCKANBIE, on the DARLING, and West of the PAROO, We hereby intimate to the public generally that we are prepared to make UP TRUCK LOADS for those districts on the same principle that is now in vogue on the South and South-west-

BTOAR, GALVANIZED IRON, and WIRE for BOUTER  
 participate in the reduction, and we recommend customers to  
 make use of our  
 F. PELMEWAN, WRIGHT, and CO., Limited,  
 STORAGE OF FREE GOODS.  
 The undersigned are prepared to receive Grain and general  
 Merchandise for storage at their new Warehouse, Nos. 125 and  
 126, Rangoon-street, at the lowest current rates. These Stores are  
 most conveniently situated for the receipt and delivery of goods  
 wharves and Darling Harbour railways. They are fitted up with  
 the latest improvements, including HYDRALIC LIFT  
 TRAYS and other modern appliances. The most liberal  
 arrangements can be made for storage of large quantities, at the  
 reductions in weighing.  
 A. H. PRINCE and CO.,  
 Proprietors.  
 W. A. L. K. E. R. and SONS  
 have a large list of their customers and the public who  
 have decided to discontinue keeping a stock in Rangoon, and that  
 in future they will be represented by an AGENCY, where customers  
 can obtain the same goods and prices as they have obtained  
 upon any matter concerning General Purchasing, &c.

The **WALKER** and **SONS** are now married, up in **WALL** Street, and a  
 discount of 15 per cent. will be allowed to all customers. **WALKER** and  
**SONS** take this opportunity of thanking their friends and  
 acquaintances for the support they have given them in the past.  
 Their stock for the future will be concentrated in **LONDON**, and  
 every attention will be paid to orders received from the colonies.  
**TRAFFIC** YOUR **WALKER** and **SONS** through the City of  
**PROPERT** for exchange, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

**M**osquitoes. **M**osquitoes. **M**osquitoes.  
The only effective way to destroy these insects is to use—  
be sure you get the right article.  
**MITCHCHELL'S INSECT POWDER.**

**A**dvances made on Wool, Metinis, and other Colonial  
Products for sale here, in London, or elsewhere. Call  
on the undersigned for particulars, and on the most  
favorable terms, through our London House, Messrs. WATTS,  
GILCHRIST, and CO., 4, East India-square, Leadenhall-street.

**THE UNDERSIGNED will make Liberal Advances on  
WOOL or OTHER PRODUCE consigned to their London  
House.**

**LARK, ROSE, and CO.**

**THE Undersigned are prepared to make LIBERAL  
ADVANCES on Wool, Metinis, and other Colonial Prods,  
either intended for sale here or for shipment, consigned to their  
London House.**

**DANFORD, GEORGE, and CO.**

**Stock, Station, and General Commission Agents.**

**JAMES MOIR AND CO.**

58, Margaret-street, Sydney.  
Liberal advances on **STATIONS** and **STOCK**,  
also on **WOLLS**, **TALLOW**, **SKINS** and **CONVAL PRODUCE**  
consigned to them for sale or shipment.

**HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Limited,**  
SHEPHERDSON, and Co. Brokers,  
FAT STOCK, **GRAIN**, and **Stock and Station Agents**,  
Balgain and Metal Brokers.

**OFFICE and STORES—Circular Quay, Sydney.**  
Liberal Advances, if required, made on all Produce on Stock  
consigned to us.

**MORT'S WOOL WAREHOUSE,**  
Sydney.

**LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON**  
**WOLLS, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, WHEAT, TIE ONS,**  
and other Produce,  
for SALE or TRIMPT.

**MORT and Co., Limited.**  
Wool Warehouses,  
Circular Quay and Darling Harbour, Sydney.

**BOYAN TOWNSHIP LAND SALE, NEW**  
**SATURDAY.** Free tram, Richardson and Wrench.

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**THE ECHO.**  
**THE SYDNEY MAIL**  
**AND**  
**NEW SOUTH WALES ADVERTISER.**

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LONDON.—Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH, 36, Bride-street, E.C.  
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**FITZPATRICK-J.** Morewood  
**KILPATRICK-SOUTH, STRAWBERRY HILLS-B.**  
Johnson  
MAYHEW ST. W. W. Woodard

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actually putting on and taking off taxes, then we are

petually putting on and taking off taxes, then we are putting money into the pockets of lucky people, and taking it out of the pockets of people who are unlucky. If, for instance, we suddenly put a tax on the duty of those who have large stocks on hand, then we suddenly take them off, then those who have large stocks lose. So, too, if we suddenly put a large tax on property, we tax the present owners, and not the coming purchasers, because we depreciate the selling value of the property. The effect of the tax is single and simple, and the example will sufficiently illustrate this. If we suddenly put a tax on business, and buy a freehold estate, intending to live on it for the rest of his days. He is thrown of his horse and killed. His will provides that his estate shall be sold, and the proceeds divided among

value by the capitalised value of the tax. A single

from business, and buys a frehold estate, intending to enjoy it in his own person, and to have a tranquil life for the rest of his days. He is thrown of his horse and killed. His will provides that his estate shall be sold, and the proceeds divided among his wife and daughters. The property has been valued, to bring him in a clear 5 per cent. Meanwhile, a property tax has been imposed. This, of course, reduces the net income. When the property comes to sale the next buyer will want a clear 5 per cent., and in order to get it he will estimate the value so as to allow for that tax. The legatees, therefore, by getting less for the property will practically redeem the property tax for the

will fall in a lump on one person. It is impossible to avoid such inequalities when taxes are raised.

changed, and for that reason it is desirable that the changes should be as few and as gentle as possible. Hence the importance of having a really good and sound system, which shall supercede the necessity of sudden and violent alterations, the interfere with all the calculations of trade and investment.

NOVA CAMBRIA.

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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in yesterday's Gazette:—

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.—Tuesday, 23rd instant, is declared a public holiday in the district of Tambouram; and Wednesday, 24th proximo, in the district of Forbes.

NEW SCOTLAND WALKS ARTILLERY.—Lieutenant Henry Park, 45th Regt., commanding the 1st Coy. of the New

**COLONIAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE.**—The following alterations have been made in the designation of the Colonies.

**ARCHITECTS.**—**JOHN W. BARNET**, Colonial Architect, and staff, viz.—**Mr. James Barnett**, Colonial Architect, to be Architect-in-Chief; **Mr. William Lewis**, to be Architect; **Mr. John W. Barnett**, to be Surveyor-General, and to be in charge of the following clerks of works to be assistant architects, viz.—**Mr. J. W. Lewis**, E. S. V. **Spencer**, E. Colley, E. Rummy, and A. C. Edwards.

**ENGINEERS.**—**MR. WILLIAM WILSON**, manager, to be acting assistant superintendent of telegraphs, during the absence on leave for 12 months, from the 1st ultimo, of **Mr. Philip B. Walker**; **Mr. Thomas Wilson**, to be acting assistant superintendent of telegraphs; **Mr. James Murray**, messenger, to be booking clerk.

**LICENSING COMMISSION.**—**Mr. John Holmes Reid, J.P.**, to be nominated member of the Licensing Committee for the Licensing District of Emmanville, vice Gordon, resigned.

**TRUSTEES.**—The undermentioned gentlemen to be trustees of the **Emmanville Education Board**, known as Paterson Park, viz.—**Mr. James Paterson**, **Mr. James Paterson**, and **Mr. James Paterson**, for the term of 3 years, viz.—

on the 18th December, 1883, to be subject to the provisions of the Public Parks Act of 1884, namely:—Messrs. John Brooker, Stephen Stanbridge, William Francis, James

**Cann.** John Kippie, Usher Tinkler, and William Marshall Cooper.

**WINTERS.**—Mr. John M'Intosh has resigned his appointment as second lieutenant in No. 1 Company, Guard Reserve Corps of Volunteer Infantry.

**PUPIL TEACHERS.**—The following list of teachers have been appointed by the Executive Committee of the Board of Education:

Darling-road school, class 2B; Edwin Moore, Gienle school, class 3B; Walter H. Shaw, Fords Pond school, class 2A; Wm. J. Higgins, Newbridge school, class 2A (provisionally), Ann Darling school, class 2C (provisionally), class 3B (provisionally); Elizabeth Bennell, Neverside school, class 4B (provisionally); Allen M. Smith, Newbridge school, class 3B (provisionally); Alexander J. Quaye, Rosenthal school, class 2C (provisionally).

**BOOK PACKETS.**—His Excellency the Governor, with the approval of the Executive Council, has approved of the 4th clause of the Book Packet Regulations, "which provide that "no book packet may be above 16oz. in weight, no above two feet in length, one foot in width, or one foot in thickness." The regulations are to apply to all Government offices," being so amended as to allow packets not exceeding three pounds in weight to be transmitted.

**POST OFFICES.**—Post offices were established on the island of St. Vincent, at the residence of Mr. A. C. Roberts, the agent of the receiving office, near Ursaria; Oudegoopne Creek

**LICENSED SURVEYOR.**—Mr. Licensed Surveyor Alfred Francis Hall, of Sydney, to be a Surveyor under the 1000

**LECTURE.**

In connection with the Board of Technical Education, Mr. P. J. Edmunds gave a lecture, on Thursday evening

Mr. EDWARDS said that cold was another name for a less energetic state of matter, and it is to say, for a lower energetic latent heat, which corresponded to the terms "energy of motion" and "energy of position" in the science of mechanics. So-called "latent heat" and "latent heat of fusion" was caused by the motion of the molecules. But latent heat was hidden within the molecular structure, and when the heat was applied, the molecules were set free by freezing mixtures, and by machines dependent on the change of sensible heat into latent heat. This happened when a solid or a liquid was changed into a liquid because gas. The preparation of the molecules which accompanied these processes started and ended with a great deal of heat, and the latent heat of fusion, and a very low temperature was the result. Salt and ice, both solids, when mixed, dissolve to form a body of liquid, and the latent heat of fusion is the heat of solution and nitric acid, nitrate of ammonium, chloride of calcium and water produced the same effect. The latent heat of fusion of ammonium anion, or any highly volatile fluid was dropped, or to the hand or air thermometer, great cold was produced by the latent heat of fusion of the fluid. In the case of Induco Carre's machine for freezing water by its own evaporation under the air pump was a remarkable practical application of this principle. The gas ammonia was used in the form of a room, in which the gas ammonia was first

a liquid form, and then allowed to escape and expand into the many rows of pipes in the refrigerating room. The

water sprinkled over the pipes from into solid blocks of ice. The Frenchman, however, has not patented ammonia. Siebe, of London, patented a machine of similar principle, using ether instead of ammonia. The French machine is more complicated, by the sudden release of compressed air into the chamber, a very simple illustration of one of the great achievements of modern science, the liquefaction of gases. The French machine would have been considered paradoxical by a former generation. The cooling of water by placing it in porous vessels, the French machine, and the production of ice were further simple examples of the cold produced by evaporation. Freezing machines had come into use in the manufacture of ice cream, and the distillation from mineral oil, and of many salts in solution from sea water, and the prevention of overheating during fermentation, and the preservation of foodstuffs, were the result of the invention of freezing machines. But perhaps their greatest achievement was the preserving of fresh meat, and the cooling into existence a staple trade business to both sides.

France (exclaims a London contemporary) is not inclined to make things very pleasant for the stranger who enters the country. The indifference of the French law has just been brought forward for taxing all foreign residents. So vexatious an impost can hardly do more to discourage the stranger than the indifference and hostility of the French towards him. The indifference and hostility of the French towards him has to be reckoned with. Mr. C. Weyman, a barrister, has just brought a strange case before the courts. He has been travelling in France, and his brother was quietly travelling towards him. Weyman

inquisitive gendarme that their presence in that region could only be explained by the fact of their being German.

spies. Accordingly, both travellers were arrested for having a passport, were locked up in a cold police cell for the night, and kept in duologue for 28 hours in spite of their remonstrances. It is hoped that the French officials will get something more than a reprimand. But this incident, coupled with the Frankfurt scandal in August, shows that the confidence which travels without a passport is misplaced.

You close confinement, want of air, sedentary habits, and lack and nerve tire trust in Hop Nitters (American Co.'s) Nodder.

[Above]



(O. Robert) Delighton (April 6), and Thomas  
 SURVIVORS.  
 William Bath, of Gum Flat, near Walcha, out of  
 the late Walsby, licensed victualler. Liabilities,  
 is. 9d. Assets, £33. Mr. F. Macaul, official  
 assignee.  
 William Alexander, of 170, Lower George-street,  
 Liabilities, £271 19s. 6d. Assets, £4 12s.  
 T. Lloyd, official assignee.  
 Thomas Howe, of Wallendun, near. Liabilities, £11.  
 Assets, 6s. 6d. Mr. E. M. Stoney, official  
 assignee.  
 James George Wallace, of Westbourne-street, Feni-  
 chel builder and contractor. Liabilities, £586 15s.  
 2s. 10d. Mr. L. T. Lloyd, official assignee.  
 James Dugdale, of 10, Fawcett-street, carpenter.  
 Liabilities, £46 3s. 6d. Assets, £7. Mr. E. M. Stoney,  
 official assignee.  
 PUBLIC-DEBT OFFICE. POSE COMPLETION REDEMPTION.  
 John Edmond Cornhill, and Emily Ferrie, of 25,  
 -street, Sydney, trading as E. Cornhill and Co.  
 of spirit merchandise, were brought before the  
 of the Fitzroy Hotel, Williams-street, Sydney, for  
 now of Double Bay; *order nisi*, returnable February  
 Mr. L. T. Lloyd, official assignee.  
 METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.—TUESDAY.  
 (Before Mr. District Court Judge Dowling.)  
 ROBERT V. WOOD.  
 This case H. C. Roberts and Arthur Wood for the  
 of £200 commission on obtaining a bill of £1000  
 at Peterham. Mr. Field, instructed by Mr. A.  
 appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. W. T. A.  
 for the defendant. A verdict was given for the  
 off for the amount claimed.  
 MAC KINNEY V. BROWN AND OTHERS.  
 This was an action for the recovery of £20, brought  
 by Mac Kinney, of a horse belonging to the Sydney  
 at St. H. Brown and others, carrying on business  
 under Brothers and Co. Mr. Leeson, instructed by  
 and Messrs. Rogers, appeared for the plaintiff;  
 Mr. Wicks, instructed by Mr. W. J. Ferguson, for the  
 defendants. It appeared that a certain horse was sent  
 to the defendants, who were instructed to sell  
 without reserve. Subsequent to the sale, the horse  
 was accompanied by an employee of Mr. Mac Kinney  
 (Charles Stevens), obtained possession of the  
 animal, and carried it away. The order of the sale  
 was thrown, and the animal recovered by the  
 which it died. It was contended on behalf of the  
 that Sullivan had an implied authority to receive  
 the horse.  
 Judgment was reserved.  
 AUCKLAND TIMBER COMPANY V. HAMMOND.  
*idem*, £37 10s. *vd.* for goods brought by the Auckland  
 for Company, Limited, against W. E. Hammond. A  
 verdict was given for the plaintiff for the sum claimed.  
 PALMER AND WHEAT V. SPOFFORDS.  
 This case for the recovery of £11 15s. *6d.* for goods sold  
 and delivered d, and work and labour done. Verdict for the  
 plaintiffs for the amount claimed.  
 LIVINGSTONE V. ALLSOP.  
*idem*, £20 4s. *vd.* for timber, brought by J. J. Living-  
 stone against J. Allsop. Verdict for the plaintiff for the  
 sum claimed.  
 PHILLIPS V. ANDERSON.  
 This case Andrew Phillips sued Charles Anderson for  
 £15. *vd.* for the plaintiff for the sum claimed.  
 Verdict for the plaintiff, in whose favour a verdict for the  
 sum claimed was given.  
 METROPOLITAN QUARTER SESSIONS.  
 (TUESDAY.)  
 (Before Mr. District Court Judge Forbes.)  
 McCulloch acted as Crown Prosecutor.  
 MALICIOUSLY WOUNDING.  
 This prisoner, that case, a Chinaman named Lee, Lee, was  
 charged with maliciously wounding Ah Yow at  
 on the 10th December last in Pitt-street. The trial was at-

[illegible][illegible]

asked by any-  
one deal more  
in to-day's  
J. LOOF

## lead to Melbourne, as

**SATURDAY, 20th FEBRUARY, AT  
3 O'CLOCK P.M.**

**GREAT CONTINUATION SALE OF  
THE CARLTON ESTATE**

**EVERY LOT PUT UP WILL BE SOLD.**

— — — — —

easiest terms ever offered, viz., £5 per lot deposit, balance  
per week for each £100 of purchase money.  
In addition to which the vendors, Messrs Mercantile Building,  
and Investment Company, Limited, will make up the most  
assistance to build.  
Land in this Estate must before long, from its position, be-  
come of immense value, and it is therefore probable that pre-  
sently the vendors of Rockdale Estate said about that pre-  
**LOOK AT ROCKDALE TO-DAY.**

**A POSITIVE FACT:**  
The purchaser of a Block on the Rockville Estate at \$75 00 per  
acre released a bona-fide offer of \$2 per foot for it.  
I don't forget that what was said about Rockville will be  
more clearly demonstrated in the case of  
**THE CARLTON ESTATE.**

Special Train from Reister 2.30 p.m.

**VENDORS:**  
Mercantile Building, Land, and Investment Co., Limited,  
EDWIN J. C. DRYANT, Manager,  
33, FIVE STAR BUILDING,  
T. R. SMITH, CHAPMAN, and SMITH,  
Auctioneers.

Send for Litho. and Free Rail Ticket.

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MAIN ROAD FRONTAGE.  
A NICE BLOCK OF 10 ACRES.  
Will cut over 2500 feet frontage.  
Ten minutes' walk from station.  
PRICE, £5000.  
HUNTLEY AND BARNARD,  
14, Pitt-street.  
R. THOMAS FISCHER WILL BE ABSENT  
from the 12th to the 18th inst.  
ALEX. BORTHWICK, BEST HOUSE FURNITURE  
(Glass, Sheet, Ornamental and Rolled Glass).  
HUMAN'S CELEBRATED "BUSTON" ALE,  
Bills, Half-bills, and 1000's and 500's. Sole tra.  
OBERTSON'S RENOWNED SCOTCH WHISKY,  
and \*\*\*. ALLIOT and CO., Charlotte-croft, Sole Agents.

TUNTEE.-CLARKE, SON, AND CO.'S SWEET  
 and Hot Milled. A. I. LACKINGTON, 114, North-street.  
 SEE JOSEPHSON'S OINTMENT FOR  
 SORE, BURNS, WOUNDS, &c.  
 F. HOTLING AND CO.'S RARE OLD  
 BOURBON WHISKY-REG. U. S. PAT. & M. D.  
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 Bulk and Bottled, New Brew.  
 DUNBAR, JAMES, & CO., Agents.  
 JOHN MUMM'S CHAMPAGNE-GOLD TOF  
 JOHN GILCHRIST AND CO., Sole Agents, 2, O'Connell-st.  
 THE GRAND HOTEL,  
 TRAFALGAR-SQUARE,  
 LONDON,  
 PATRONISED

By all the  
**PRINCIPAL AUSTRALIAN FAMILIES.**

**This Marnifont  
HOTEL**  
occupies the finest and most central  
Position in London.  
It is Unrivalled for its  
Comfort, Excellent Cuisine, Fine Wines, and Moderate  
Charges.

Table d'Hôte Breakfast, Luncheon, and Grand Table  
d'Innner is open to non-residents.

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OUR MAIL LETTER.

fortnightly letter, containing a summary of colonial news for Europe, for transmission by the Orient Company's steamer Garonne, will be published in the *Herald* to-morrow, Thursday, 18th February, on which day mail closes in Sydney.

ADON OFFICE OF THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

Proprietors beg to announce that their London Office at No. 8, George-yard, Lombard-street, where their agents—Messrs. B. S. Lloyd and Co.—will be happy to forward every information regarding business matters con-

of the Herald will always be available for reference at the London Office, to which colonists temporarily resident in England can have their letters addressed.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**

Letters and communications intended for insertion in the columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Attention is respectfully directed to the following rules:—We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

**BUSINESS.**

requested that all communications respecting the business of this journal be addressed to JOHN FAIRFAX in Sons only, so that any unnecessary delay may be avoided.

**NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.**

We beg to inform our advertising friends that, to secure timely and proper classification in Saturday's paper, it is necessary that their advertisements should reach this office not later than 9 o'clock on Friday night.

Advertisements for Monday's paper are received at this office as late as 9 o'clock on Saturday night. With the exception of announcements of an important or urgent nature, advertisements brought to the Printing Department after that hour cannot be guaranteed insertion.

*The London Morning Herald*

**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1898.**

At the Legislative Assembly yesterday, several questions were asked by hon. members and answered by the Minister.

MR. STEPHEN, having obtained leave, brought in a bill to facilitate sales, leases, and other dispositions of public land. The bill was read the first time.

MR. KIDD moved for a return respecting teachers in the various classes of Public schools. The motion was agreed to.

the motion of Mr. O'SULLIVAN it was resolved that the House will, on Friday next, resolve itself into a committee of the Whole to consider a resolution to the effect that a commission should be appointed to inquire into the hours of labours practised by labourers, with a view to legislation for the prevention of over-working of females and children, and the proper regulation of premises wherein labour is carried on. Mr. G. A. LLOYD obtained leave to refer the New-England Steamship Company's Preferential Shares Bill select committee, and Mr. THOMPSON also got leave to refer the N. S. W. Trustees, Executors, and Agency Company's Bill to a select committee.

order to call attention to the erection of Foley's Gymnasium, at the rear of the White Horse Hotel. The building in question, he contended, was a positive nuisance to the city, and was not in accordance with the existing regulations.

Mr. J. D. Younce said there was not a single word of law in what he, hon. member for Canterbury had said, with regard to Foley's Gymnasium.

A desultory discussion ensued, in which the necessity for a new station master's residence at Bowers; the supply for Sydney and other towns; the delay in erecting selectors on their land; the nuisance at Shearwater; the danger arising from sparks from locomotives; farmers' trains; the influx of Chinese, and

r. BRAIN, with reference to the delay in putting  
torts upon their land, affirmed that the department  
not to blame so much as the law. It was his in-  
on to amend the law, so as to do away with the  
existing under the present law.  
The motion for the adjournment was negatived.  
The debate on Mr. Garvan's motion of want of con-  
fidence was resumed by  
r. O'SULLIVAN, who deprecated the waste of time  
and by want of confidence motions, and thought  
the present Government, instead of deserving con-  
fidence, earned the thanks of all right-minded men for

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having assumed office. He disagreed with much that Mr. Garvan had said. He was strongly opposed to direct taxation in any form, and did not think we should look to our railways for increased revenue. We had had too much of free trade, and he contended that our revenue should be obtained mainly from the Customs House.

Mr. Abbott did not agree altogether with the proposals of the Colonial Treasurer. He was of opinion that the Government would not make up the deficit unless they went to the Customs House and imposed ad valorem duties. The Government proposals would not meet the necessities of the case. He contended that attachment was absolutely necessary, and when they came to the Estimates he would endeavour to apply the pruning knife.

Mr. Garvan had the late Government responsible for the difficulties which the country was now placed in. He did not believe that things would be put right until we had a dissolution. The Treasurer's proposal for a property tax had his full support.

Mr. Moore also approved of the proposed property tax, and thought the sooner they got into committee, to look the Treasurer's proposals into shape, the better. The necessities of the time would compel them to go to the Customs House for revenue.

Mr. Nairn supported the Government in regard to their financial proposals, and commented upon the inconsistencies of the members of the Opposition. He would not give a vote that would have a tendency to put the Government out of office.

Mr. Garvan in reply congratulated the House upon the fact that debate had assumed, and the absence of personalities. He had scarcely known what part of the Government proposal to attack. Their suggestion to raise money from the squatters had been abandoned. He quoted figures to show that the Government were not justified in their estimate of receipts from railways.

The question was then put, and a division being taken it was found that 52 members voted for the motion of Mr. Garvan, and 44 against it, so that the Government were defeated by a majority of eight.

The House adjourned at 21 minutes to 11 o'clock until 4 o'clock to-day.

The debate on Mr. Garvan's motion declaring the policy of the Government to be unsatisfactory to the House closed last night at an unexpectedly early hour. Rumour has it that the result of the division was also unexpected on the Government side. Perhaps the rumour may have arisen rather from the complications of the situation than from any direct expressions of confidence. There was reason to believe that those complications could only tell in favour of the Government in proportion as they threatened to increase the uncertainty and risk that might follow a defeat of the Government. It was known that there were a number of members new to public life whose case resembled that of a rudderless ship in a tossing sea, and up to a late moment there was a probability that, for want of any more definite principle to guide them, they would hold on to the Government they saw before them rather than do anything to bring into existence another that was unknown. But whatever may have been the expectations on either side, or the grounds upon which they may have been formed, the division list showed 44 votes for the Government, and 52 for the resolution condemning its policy.

There can be little doubt that this majority of eight against the Government represents only a part of the truth. The 52 members who declared their dissatisfaction with the policy of the Government may be assumed to have straightforwardly expressed their opinions by their votes. But such an assumption must not be made on the other side. The probability is that a considerable proportion of those who voted against the motion did so not because they were satisfied with the Government policy, but because for many reasons they deemed it inexpedient under the circumstances to express their dissatisfaction. So much was, in effect, confessed. But this fact, whilst it diminished the majority against the Government, increased its significance. And it is probable that, whilst some members were influenced in this way by indirect motives, there were others who, wishing well to the Government, and uncertain as to what results a crisis would bring about, still felt that the only course for them was to deal with the motion upon its merits, and as they were dissatisfied with the Government policy, to say so without ambiguity or reserve or regard to contingencies.

A speaker last night endeavoured to show that the financial question was of secondary importance, and that the land question claimed first place. That was altogether a mistake. It was financial mismanagement that drove Mr. Dibbs from office. It was to extricate the country from financial difficulties that a new Ministry was brought into power. Nothing, therefore, could be of greater moment to the new Ministry on the one side and to the House on the other, than the satisfactory or unsatisfactory character of the financial policy introduced. It was impossible in the dearth of competent leaders, and the confused state of parties, to overlook the side issues which a crisis motion like Mr. Garvan's necessarily raised. But it was not needful to overlook them to award them a subordinate place. Was the policy of the Government satisfactory, or was it not? That was the question before the Legislative Assembly. And in view of the circumstances under which it was raised, it is well that there were so many members prepared to give a direct answer upon it, whatever might follow.

In dealing with Mr. Garvan's motion, the House had a full right to consider not only the Treasurer's financial statement, but also the financial policy put before the country by the PREMIER in his printed address to the electors of Mudgee. It is useless for anybody to attempt to deny that the PREMIER did then put forward a financial policy, the main feature of which was the pastoral tenant-right scheme. It is folly to attempt to evade the fact by saying that the word "tenant-right" was not used. Of course it was not; but the character of the thing proposed was not changed by avoiding a compact and intelligible description of it. Pastoral tenant-right was the distinctive feature of the PREMIER's financial policy as first announced, and although it was unconsciously dropped when the discovery had been made that public opinion would not tolerate it, that the squatters would not touch it, and that members could not be got out of it, the fact that it was proposed, and the manner in which it was proposed, are not to be lost sight of. When a Government called into power to relieve the country from a considerable financial difficulty puts forth a scheme like this, and then abandons it without formally submitting it to Parliament, that is in itself evidence of untrustworthiness in the eyes of the Government and the country. The scheme was put forward confidently by the PREMIER in the first instance. The fact that the Land Bill *rescues* the scheme was published in the papers before the House had considered in committee the expediency of bringing such a bill

in, suggests that the Government deemed it expedient to prove that the scheme had been wholly dropped before a division on Mr. Garvan's motion could be taken. But there is such a thing as proving too much; and the House had a right, last night, to consider the whole action of the Government.

About seven weeks ago, on the appointment of the new Ministers, Mr. Abbott moved a resolution of want of confidence. Seven weeks have passed—weeks which the country could ill afford to spare—and Ministers are now condemned upon their policy. Meanwhile, nothing has been done to advance public business or to remove the conditions which are injuring the public credit. Seven weeks have been sacrificed for the sake of fair play to Sir John Robertson and the two trust into a cul-de-sac. It is to be hoped that a serious effort will now be made to see that there is fair play for the interest of the country.

The attention of the Government might be usefully directed to the proceedings of the "Friendly Society of Operative Stonemasons" as disclosed in their recent correspondence with Mr. JENNINGS. If the law in this colony permits open intimidation to be exercised for the purpose of preventing either employers from hiring any workmen, or workmen from engaging in any service they may think fit, then there is obvious need for legislation to put a stop to such reprehensible proceedings. If, on the other hand, any such intimidation is illegal, then the law should be brought to bear at once on the offenders, if only for the purpose of extinguishing the impudent assumption of a right to dictate to employers and employed. Mr. JENNINGS, it appears, has refused to discharge from his employment a mason, whose only offence is that he does not belong to the very Friendly Society which has undertaken to look after his interests. For this reason, both master and man have incurred the extreme displeasure of the Friendly Society, and the result of their mature deliberations on the subject has now been communicated to the public. Mr. JENNINGS, it seems, is to be "shelved"—a peculiar kind of punishment apparently invented by the Friendly Society for the benefit of refractory employers. The decision of the society was made known to him in a letter from its secretary, stating the terms of a resolution passed at a general meeting of the society held on Saturday last. The resolution deserves to be quoted in full:—

"That this meeting is of opinion that all contracts in course of execution by Mr. Jennings during the next two years be terminated, unless he signs a paper before 4 o'clock on Monday, February 15, 1886, promising to employ only masons who belong to the society, and that he will otherwise adhere to the recognised rule of the society."

So much for the employer; now for the men:—

"And, further, that a fine of five pounds (£5) be inflicted on all masons working in opposition to this resolution."

Here is an illustration of the old saying that there is no tyranny like that of the mob. It is hardly possible to credit the fact that in a colony like this, in which absolute freedom of action for all lawful purposes is the very essence of the law, a combination of intelligent workmen should deliberately attempt to restrict that right, and to punish any members of their own class who should dare to exercise it. Such intimidation as this is highly suggestive of those secret associations of conspirators which presume to indict all kinds of penalties, even death itself, on any member who ventures to incur their wrath. The members of the Friendly Society of Operative Stonemasons would probably object to be classified with meek conspirators against the laws of their country. They claim the right and privilege of British subjects to do any lawful act they please, in the very same breath that they deny it to others who repudiate their claim to dictate to them. Because Mr. JENNINGS refuses to dismiss a competent workman who objects to join their society he is to be "shelved" for two years, and any mason who ventures to work for him is to be fined £5. It is highly satisfactory to note that neither the contractor nor his men intend to listen to these outrageous threats. Mr. JENNINGS very properly declined to submit, and his men, to the number of sixty-five, manfully determined to stand by him.

But this is a matter that concerns the public as well as the individual. It involves the question of personal liberty and freedom of contract between man and man. It also involves the question whether combinations of workmen can be permitted to exercise open intimidation in this fashion over employers and employed. There can be very little doubt that any intimidation of the kind is illegal, because it violates the essential principles of justice. The matter has been definitely dealt with by the criminal law of England, and the provisions of the English statutes are clearly applicable to the circumstances of this colony. The decisions of the English Judges in such cases as the present are something more than clear and intelligent explications of the law: they are admirable statements of the principles which regulate and control the relations of employers and employed. It has been laid down, for instance, that while, on the one hand, masters have a right to agree among themselves what wages they will give and what hours of work they will require, so, on the other, workmen have a right to agree among themselves what wages they will take; but neither masters nor men have a right to enforce their demands by illegal means. Workmen cannot lawfully interfere with other workmen in the exercise of their right to determine the rate of wages they will work for. It is not illegal for workmen, by peaceable means, to try and persuade others not to work unless on certain terms; but they cannot resort to intimidation for the purpose of preventing them. In a case which came before Lord Chief Justice CAMPBELL, it appeared that a certain combination of workmen, calling themselves the Philanthropic Society of Coopers, had insisted a fine of £10 on one of their members who was working in a yard where steam machinery was used in making casks. The Philanthropic Society were very properly indicted for a conspiracy, and convicted. Lord CAMPBELL, in the course of his judgment, expressed the opinion that the Philanthropic Society was, according to its rules, a lawful institution; but it could not be permitted that, under the guise of its laudable objects, the members should enter into a combination to injure others. By law, every man's labour was his own, and he might make what bargain he liked for his own employment; but the men could

not associate themselves to do that which might prejudice another man. The men may take care not to enter into engagements of which they do not approve; but they must not prevent another from doing so. It was clear that the society had unlawfully imposed the fine, although it was imposed in accordance with their rules. We recommend this precedent to the careful attention of the Friendly Society of Operative Stonemasons—which, by the way, seems to have adopted the rule of the Philanthropic Society of Coopers. It appears to fit the circumstances of their case exactly. Although they have not yet gone the length of enforcing their fine of £5, they have not accepted to use intimidation to effect their purpose; and in so doing they have clearly—according to the English Judges—brought themselves within the reach of the law.

Complaints concerning the water supply are continuing to pour in; and although they may be irritating to the Mayor, he will hardly, with the knowledge he possesses of the transactions of the Council, go so far as to say that they are unreasonable. The Corporation is responsible for the inconvenience and discomfort which are now being experienced by the citizens in consequence of the intermittent water supply system which has been brought into operation. Six years ago the city was threatened with a scarcity of water. The quantity in the Botany dams had diminished to such a degree that it was thought an intermittent supply would have to be introduced. At the same time fears were expressed that the pumping engines were hardly equal to the work they were required to perform. It was accordingly decided by the Council to employ Mr. NORMAN SELBY to examine the machinery at Botany, and to send in a report. Mr. SELBY fulfilled the commission entrusted to him, and his report was published in this journal on the 3rd August, 1880. In that document he stated that there were three engines at Botany, that two were kept continually at work, and that these were capable of pumping 3168 gallons per minute. He also pointed out that the machinery was old and inefficient, and that if new engines were erected, similar to those which had been recently erected at Crown-street, the working expenses would be reduced by £3000 per annum, and the entire cost of the engines would be recouped in four or five years. These statements were endorsed by Mr. TRAYNOR JONES, who was then, as he is still, the City Engineer. Now, by a simple calculation, it is seen that 3168 gallons per minute is 4,661,920 gallons per day of 24 hours, or about thirty-two million gallons a week. Practically that represented the safe working powers of the whole of the machinery at Botany, because it was considered that one engine should always be idle to provide against accidents. The consumption of water at the time was nearly equal to the capacity of the pumping machinery, and therefore Mr. SELBY's recommendation in favour of the erection of supplementary engines should on that ground, if not on the ground of economy, have been promptly carried out. But the City Engineer, now, by a simple calculation, it is seen that 3168 gallons per minute is 4,661,920 gallons per day of 24 hours, or about thirty-two million gallons a week. Practically that represented the safe working powers of the whole of the machinery at Botany, because it was considered that one engine should always be idle to provide against accidents. 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**HUTTENROSE** and **CO.** office Hotel, Baltimore.  
 grand open, 119, Elizabeth-street, near Market-  
 street. 100 rooms, 100 beds, 100 baths, 100  
**GOTTLIEB**, 119, Elizabeth-street, near Market-  
 street. 100 rooms, 100 beds, 100 baths, 100  
 bolls, and all outdoor accommodation, with lay an  
 more sure attached. This business offers an exceptional  
 opportunity for anyone desiring to invest in a profitable  
 months; price, \$250. Must sell. Whitehouse and Co., 119,  
 Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.  
**GRANT** and **HARTLAND**—Hotels and boarding-houses, al  
 ready established, from \$200 to \$700. 112, Elizabeth-street.  
**GRANT** and **HARTLAND**.—Hotels, freehold an  
 leasehold, all prices; liberal assistance. 112, Elizabeth-st  
**JOSEPH** and **CO.** Hotel Brokers, established 1848.  
 112, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.  
**JOSEPH** and **CO.**—HOTEL, Woodstock-road, gran  
 corner, old restab. price \$700; large bar trade; assistance.  
**JOSEPH** and **CO.**—HOTEL, Kent-street, 2700  
 112, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street.  
**JOSEPH** and **CO.**—Family HOTEL, City, 10 years  
 lease, \$2500; large accommodation, trade £100 weekly.  
 price and **CO.**—HOTEL, suburbs, 12 years lease  
 price and **CO.**—HOTEL, suburbs, 12 years lease  
 price and **CO.**—HOTEL, suburbs, 12 years lease  
**JOSEPH** and **CO.** off. HOTEL, George-street, 21400  
 larger bar trade; half cash.  
**JOSEPH** and **CO.** off. HOTELS, City, at all prices.

**SALLAN PARK**, Sale, Lancashire. Large Pictorial Catalogue, with every convenience; delivered. **Brown and Co.**, 120, King-street.  
**JOSEPH and CO.** offer Tobaccoists and Hardware's Business; best position in city; a bargain. **166, King-street.**  
**JOSEPH and CO.** offer Tobaccoists and Hardware's Business; best position in city; a bargain. **166, King-street.**  
**Dalton's**, Groceries, "confectionaries," &c., Fruit, Poultry, Fish, Restaurants, Refreshments, General Stores, Billiard Rooms, &c., &c.; also, other Businesses, and Boarding-houses. **129, King-street.**  
**T. M. DALVEN,** 319, George-st., has for SALE—  
 • Leading Hotel, takings p. w.: £100; rent, £3 6s.; 160 others  
 General Merchandise.  
**THE ATLAS MANGLE AND WRINGER.**  
**THE PHENIX MANGLE AND WRINGER.**  
 These are both of FIRST-CLASS MAKE.  
 Illustrated Price List. Inspection invited.  
**MERRILLWORTH and CO.,** 70, George-street, Sydney.  
**CORR BAGS, RICE BAYS, FLOUR BAGS,** on hand or made to order. **Hobbswhite and Co., 416, George-st.**  
**THE BANNER JELLY TUMBLERS, 8, 10, 12 and 14, on**  
**THE HOME WASHER, MANGLE, and WRINGER**

combined price \$4; the DOLLY ditty, \$5 10c.  
WASHER, on acute principle, 75c.  
**SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST OF HOUSEHOLD appliances**, n. free. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-st., Sydney.

**PASTY LARDENERS** on a new principle; 75c. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-st., Sydney.

**REFRIGERATORS**, Ice Chests, and Ice Cream Freezers; all first-class. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-st., Sydney.

**FLOORING** is done with comfort by the use of our PATENT RUBBER ROLLERS, &c. HEAVY STONE Tiles, from \$4 to \$5 10c.

For country use the WOOD-BURNING OVEN is specially adapted for cooking large quantities of food.

Send for illustrated and descriptive price list, post free.

**HEBBLEWHITE AND CO., 416, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.**

**A YEAR'S SUPPLY** of the best quality Aprons, Gaiters, Pincushions, &c., loaded with little sugar and essential oil, according to the directions in American Almanac, sent for one shilling, on application.

**HEBBLEWHITE AND CO., 416, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.**

**CUP ROVERS**—All your Coking done for 25 pence per dozen, with three, which are safe, clean, and handy. Can be used in kitchen and parlour. **HEBBLEWHITE AND CO., 416, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.**

**HOLDINGS**—THE WORK cheap and good. Hebblewhite and Co., 416, George-st., Sydney.

**CARBON BLOCK FILTERS**, from 12 to 24 square feet. **REMBLE WHITE** and **CO.**, 416, George-street, Sydney.

**LANGSTON'S BELMONT**, 100, George-street, Sydney. **REBON'S**, 115, George-street, Sydney.

**CASE-IRON PIPES** in stock and to arrive. **R. MORISON STEWART**, 100, George-street, Sydney.

**CLYDE PIG IRON**,—**R. MORISON STEWART**, 100, George-street, Sydney.

**CLLENVIE WHISKY**, very old, in bulk, bottle, or jar. **H. B. BIRD** and **CO.**, Macquarie-place.

**SOUTH AUSTRALIAN**,—**Frontinac, Tokay, Chateau, and others**, in bulk, bottle, or jar. **H. B. BIRD** and **CO.**, Macquarie-place.

**AUSTRALIAN WINE**,—**Carmichael's** Porphyry equal to best imported. **Black** in cases & dozen place, 1 dozen = 2 dozen quarts, 2s per dozen.

**REAL YOGURT HAMS, ENGLISH BACON**,—**English, Boudin, Parmesan, and Dutch Cheese, Prasn, Fruit, Meats, Vegetables, &c.** **H. B. BIRD** and **CO.**, Macquarie-place.

**TEA**,—**Half-chests and Boxes**, from ration to very finest. **H. B. BIRD** and **CO.**, Macquarie-place.

**UGAR**,—**White and Brown**, in various quantities of every description. **H. B. BIRD** and **CO.**, Macquarie-place.

**LE**,—**Bass**, bottled by **Feast**; **Dull Dore**, **Tenent's** & **M'Kean's**, **Finburgh**, **Lager** of various brands, **Guinness** & **Stout**.

H. S. BIRD and Co., Macquarie-street,  
**BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE, and CO.'S BRANDY,** *dark,*  
*and pale, in hogheads, quarter-casks, and case.*  
**GARRICK and CO. Armch.**  
**BRANDY.**—Hobbs, *black and Pale, 21s; Scotch, malt,*  
*blacks, quarter-casks, and casks.* Leamouth, *Do.*  
**FISH.**—Herrings, red and white, *fresh, and kippered;*  
*Haddock, Sardinia, Salmon, Lornmouth, Dickinson, and Co.*  
**SODA** Caustic, *Sulphate, Castile Potash, Resin, Palm*  
*Oil, Lornmouth, Dickinson, and Co.*  
**FABON SAUCE, and Pickles.** *Large and Small Cabbages,*  
*Walnuts, Watermelons, &c.* Leamouth, *Do.*  
**FRONTAGES** 50 feet to 75 feet, depth 180 to  
*175 yards, to be sold on 27th, by Campbell, Mitchell, and*  
**ARGAINS.** *Gown View, Rembrandt, and Knapgar, best*  
*Saturday, Evening, and Full Price tickets.* *Warrin and Warrin*  
**O Three-mile Walk to Carlton Estate next SATUR-**  
**DAY, &c. Train leads you on the ground.**







FAT STOCK FOR THURSDAY'S SALE

KIDS and SUTTON will sell by auction, at the Homestead Yards, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 11 o'clock, as follows:

10 prime fat cattle for V. Brooks, Esq., Black Rock, Maine.  
Quebec.  
ditto ditto ditto ditto A. W. Macdonald, Esq., Deblo  
ditto ditto ditto sheep for T. East, Esq., W.L.A., Black Rock, New Brunswick.  
ditto ditto ditto ditto R. C. Chapman, Esq., Lunenburg, Nova Scotia.  
ditto ditto ditto ditto G. E. Toole, Esq., Toronto, Ontario.  
ditto ditto ditto ditto John Fagan, Esq., Carleton Place, Ontario.  
ditto ditto ditto ditto John Douglas, Esq., Peasee River, Nova Scotia.  
ditto ditto ditto ditto Messrs. Humphrey and Robinson, Esq., Cornwall.

BURT and CO., Limited, will sell by auction, at their warehouse, COTTAGE ROAD, on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., as follows:

The sheepskin and makes wool.  
 And at 8 o'clock,  
 makes wool.  
 Terms, cash.  
**MULLIVAN and SON** have received instructions  
 from James T. Ross, Esq., to sell, by auction, at the Com-  
 merce Sale Yards, Newmarket, on **THURSDAY** next, the 15th  
 at 11 o'clock,  
 13 head of prime and weighty fat hollands, in lots.  
**MULLIVAN and SON** have received instructions  
 from George Gibson, Esq., to sell, by auction, at the Com-  
 merce Sale Yards, Newmarket, on **THURSDAY** next, the 15th  
 at 11 o'clock,  
 13 head of prime fat cattle, in lots, from his Mole  
 station.

THE BRUS, will sell by auction, at the Corporation  
Marts, Market-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 10  
o'clock.

Prime milch cows, from the Hunter River.  
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock.

THE H. R. N. S. CO.'S WHARF, MARKET-STREET.  
HEAD PRIME FAT CATTLE, FROM THE HUNTER  
RIVER.

THE BRUS, will sell by auction THIS DAY,  
Wednesday, at 11 o'clock.

the above.

THE BRUS, will sell by auction, on account of the  
Planning River Farmers' Association and others, at their  
Marts, Market-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 10  
o'clock.

200 bags muslin  
100 bags oats  
\$200 bags Victorian chaff  
1 stone Anderson's oatmeal (slightly damaged), bags  
beans, pollard, &c.

TRADE NOTICE.

MILKSON and LAMENDER will sell at the  
Municipal Yards, Hanover, on THURSDAY, 10th  
at usual hours  
50 prime fat cattle, for J. J. Reid, Esq., Tennessee, per  
rail,  
And  
510 prime fat sheep, for H. Harves, Esq., per rail.

WEEKLY STOCK SALE.

[illegible]

At half-past 5 o'clock,  
18 prime paddock-fed fat cattle.

**FAT LAMBS. FAT LAMBS.**

**OWN BROS., and CO.** will sell by auction, at  
City Corporation Stock Sale Yards, THIS DAY, at 11  
o'clock, 40 extra prime quality fat lambs, in lots to suit pur-  
chasers.

**BUTCHERS' FAT STOCK SALE.**

**OWN BROS. and CO.** will sell by auction, at City  
Corporation Stock Sale Yards, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,  
Prime fat calves  
Prime corn-fed porkers.

OWN BROS., and CO.'S WEEKLY STOCK SALE.  
CITY CORPORATION SALE YARDS, TO-MORROW,  
MILCH COWS,  
confining at 10 o'clock.

OWN BROS., and CO. will sell by auction, at City Corporation Stock Sale Yards, Market-street, THIS DAY, 12 superior milk cows, the best  
100 very fine fat crossbred widders  
400 very fine fat lambs  
100 prime fat veal calves  
50 prime corn-fed pigs.

THE CITY HORSE AND CATTLE BAZAAR,  
CASTLE-ROAD-104-105-STREET.  
OWN BROS. and CO. will sell by Regular Day  
SALE OF HORSES and VEHICLES, at the

RAN, THIS DAY, commencing at 10.30 a.m. Sharp, was  
 showing the following stock:  
 150 HORSES, and all kinds of VEHICLES  
 HEAVY CATTLE, including 1000 HEAD OF MARBLED  
 GILDLING, TIP AND FARM VEHICLES, HARNESS, ETC.  
 - Their new Bazaar is the most complete in the colony  
 for sports accommodation for 120 head of stock, and  
 1000 for 150 vehicles.  
 - with every assistance given, to forward sales.  
 SALES at CAMPBELLTOWN ANY AFTERNOON, as per  
 arrangement.  
 HORSES and VEHICLES of every description on Private SALE  
 HUNTER RIVER HORSES.  
 JOHN BROWN and CO. have received instructions  
 from D. F. MACKAY, Esq., Dalmeida, Hunter River, to

uction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, 17th instants, liars,  
Two sparkling gendings, by Grundmanzer (Reported), his  
medium divines at market, more valuable than  
Now on view at the Bazaar:  
**MAMMERS PAIR OF CAMELAGE PORTER,**  
from  
**MANNING RIVER.**  
**OWN BROS. and CO.** have received instructions  
from **Mr. M-Lonnan, Esq.,** Tarsis, to sell by auction, at that  
place, THIS DAY,  
A very handsome pair of ponies, now on view at bazaar.  
**RELIABLE SADDLE and HARNESS WARE.**  
**OWN BROS. and CO.** have received instructions

**FIRST-CLASS TURN-OUT.**

OWNERS having no further use for it, and will be found  
of inspection.

FRESH COUNTRY MARE, from SHOALMAYEN,  
by DUKE of CLEVELAND.

OWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions  
from Mr. VAN DERBORG, of Shoalmayen, to sell by  
lot, at their store, 115 N. Third St., a mare, of the  
same breed, standing by name, by Duke of  
Cleveland, thoroughly broken to saddle, single and  
double harness; very clean and sound.

FRESH COUNTRY HORSE, from MIAMI.

OWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions  
from Mr. W. Manges to sell by auction, at their bank,  
Broad-street, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,

above horse can be highly recommended; say remain  
 ven.  
 FIRST-CLASS BROWN GELDING, by SUNLORT.  
 OWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions  
 from J. Allsopp, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, at  
 8.30 A.M., on 11th inst.,  
 A fine, handsome brown gelding, 4 years old, by the  
 light, a first-class horse, and very fast.  
 PLAIN COUNTRY HOMES FROM LIVERPOOL.  
 OWN BROS. and CO. have received instructions  
 from J. Allsopp, Esq., to sell by auction, at their Rooms, at  
 8.30 A.M., on 11th inst.,

any NEXT, at all a.m.,  
 any horse, gelding, thoroughly broken to harness,  
 brown gelding, broken to saddle, single and double  
 harness  
 any entire gelding, broken to harness.  
 where horses can be inspected at the Bazaar on Thursday.  
**IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE**  
 of  
 DAIRY CATTLE, STORE BULLOCKS, STEERS,  
 HEIFERS, BULL, HORSES, &c.  
 CAMPBELLTOWN SALEYARDS,  
 SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, at 2 o'clock.  
 SPECIAL NOTICE.—See page 10 for detailed instructions.

OWN BROS. and CO. have received  
from Messrs. J. M. Devine, to  
AT THE STOCK SALE, to  
on SATURDAY, February 20, at 3 p.m.,  
10 head superior milch cows  
10 head bellows  
5 steers and heifers  
1 bull  
10 head working horses  
Farming implements, &c.  
Also, lease of farm at Apple, well known as the property  
of the late Mr. Devine.

Auctioneers beg to direct the attention of GRAZERS,  
BREDERS, DAYMEN, STOCK DEALERS, and others to the  
UNRESERVED SALE OF CATTLE, which takes place in the  
sequence of the death of Mr. John Devine, and to those  
concerned.

OWN BROTHERS and CO. have on private SALE  
very handsome pair of BLACK ELMHUR FURNISHING  
PHEASANT and HAREBELL, accustomed to be driven by  
very quiet, stand firm, and fast. May be seen at the  
Derby House, Glouc.  
REGAINS, Ocean View, Rockdale, and Kogarah, and  
Saturday. Special train. Black Hatched. Washin and Washin



